

# Improving and Enhancing SACK

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# The problem – packet loss

- Interference with Wifi
- Interference with Mobile Phones
- Rate caps on mobile phones
- Traffic Shapers
- Content monitoring that can not keep up
- Overloaded links

The list is endless and getting worse

# The Issue – TCP Error recovery

- TCP is a simple protocol to which a tremendous amount of effort was applied to improve error recovery outside the protocol.
- TCP until recently was sufficient because error rates constantly went down. They are now rising, especially error bursts.
- Selective Acknowledgement (SACK) is the first major error recovery improvement in the protocol.

# Current SACK Limitations

- Recovery is timer based and timers must be set to worst case
- Insufficient repetition of SACK information
- Resegmented segments are entirely retrans
- No long (RTT) SACK retransmission strategy
- No recovery of lost retransmits
- Out of order segments cause spurious retrans
- Last transmitted segment(s) loss unrecovered

# Suggested Improvements to SACK

- A better way to fill SACK block slots in ACK
- Transmission of link idle ACK so last changed SACK block gets second transmission.
- A preemptive retransmission of all SACK blocks if oldest SACK block goes unfilled for  $1.25 * RTT$ .

# Enhanced SACK - Event Driven

- Send Token is added to each message, its return allows sender to know what the receiver should have seen and what has already been retransmitted
- Send Token automatically rebuilds optimal retransmit list when it is returned
- Round trip times easily calculated without other constructs

# Compatibility

- Improvements are transparent to all current SACK implementations
- Enhancements can be ignored on links that do not support them, reverts back to timers

# Thought Points

- Enhanced SACK is very robust in highly congested environments
- Event driven so it is as fast as link can support
- Enhanced SACK does not increase bandwidth requirements significantly which is more than made up by duplicate packet elimination

## Typical Exchange

```
Thus (p = packet, t = token) -
Transmit - Network - Recvieve
P1T0      -->
P2T1      -->
P3T2      -->
P4T3      -->
(Waits for work)
--X              (first packet lost)
P2T1          -->
<--          SACK T1P2
--X              (third packet lost)
P4T3          -->
<--          SACK T3P2P4
              (Waits for work)

<--          SACK T1P2
P1T4          -->
<--          SACK T3P2P4
P3T5          -->
(It knows P1 is "inflight")
P1T4          -->
<--          ACK 2 SACK T4P4
P3T5          -->
<--          ACK 4 SACK T5

<--          ACK 2 SACK T4P2
(Moves new floor to 2)
(It knows P3 "inflight")
<--          ACK 4 SACK T5
(Moves new floor to 4)
```